# The Problem of Violence against Women and Measures to Eliminate IT

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**Abstract**: This article analyzes the problem of domestic violence, the various causes of violence against women in the family, the violence under consideration in the declaration on the elimination of violence against women adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1993, different views on the definition of violence in the World Health Organization's report on "health and violence".

**Keywords:** family violence, social rehabilitation, Shelter, declaration on the elimination of violence against women

In the years of independence, significant changes took place in the life of our people, radical reforms were carried out in the state and society. In order to restore a legal and democratic state based on universal values, a civil society, to form a lifestyle worthy of the world civilization, a wide range of reforms in social, economic, political, cultural and other spheres are being implemented systematically. Great attention is also paid to the protection of the rights and interests of women.

It should be noted that the work carried out in this regard for the last 3-4 years has been carried out more actively. In particular, the resolution of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 2, 2018 № PR-3827 "on measures for social rehabilitation and adaptation, as well as improvement of the system of prevention of use of family-domestic violence"[1] shows how serious these problems. This decision is one of the priorities of improving the system of prevention of the use of family-domestic violence, ensuring the inevitability of punishment in relation to any manifestations of the use of family-domestic violence in society. It is recognized in our Constitution and laws, enshrined in international legal norms.

The recording of violence against a woman especially by her spouse is a serious problem on the road to health and human rights violations[2].

According to the World Health Organization, every third woman in the world is subjected to physical exertion by her lifetime. 30 percent of married women report having been exposed to violent situations by their companion. 38 percent of women's deaths are carried out by their spouses, and 42 percent of women who have experienced violence speak openly about the problem.

Family violence - family violence has always been a pressing problem. After all, it is not always possible to control the relationship between family members from the legal side. The reason is that most offenses occur in residential areas that are secretly shelved from the eyes

of people.

International family violence was first widely discussed at the fourth While world conference in Beijing on September 4-15, 1995[3].

The term "violence" has a negative connotation in itself. The term under consideration in the declaration on the elimination of violence against women adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1993 year shall include the following definitions:

In accordance with Article 1 of this declaration, the term "violence against women" is understood to mean any violence committed against women on the basis of their gender characteristics, whether physical, sexual or psychological harm, which may be inflicted on them. This includes: the threat of committing such acts, harassment or voluntarily depriving him of his masculinity in social or personal life.

We analyze that "violence against women" is a term that covers, but is not limited to, the following in Article 2 of this declaration. According to him:

"a) family abuse, the abuse of children belonging to the female gender, the violence associated with sarpo, sexual violence against a couple, other traditional acts of injury to the female sexual organs and harming women, as well as physical rape or mental violence not related to the couple associated with exploitation[4];

b) physical, sexual or psychological violence that occurs in the permanent facets of society: rape, rape, sexual harassment, trafficking in women and prostitution at work, educational institutions or other places;

c) physical, sexual or psychological violence that is stimulated or condemned by the state regardless of where it occurs".

Violence is a global problem on its own scale. It is observed in all countries of the world, regardless of the standard of living and the format of democracy. Men who hate women cannot be distinguished only as poor or impoverished, with higher education or without education, European or Asian. There will not be a separate nationality of such people.

Violence-pain in relation to a person, causing damage (injury). The World Health Organization's report on "health and violence" provides a complete definition of violence[5]. The report states that self-injury, mutual or collective, physical, sexual, psychological violence is caused by lack of adequate motivation.

Violence against women, according to the UN definition, "not only does it deliver physical, sexual or psychological (spiritual ) injury, but it also forces them to commit sexual acts in their social or personal lives"[6].

Unfortunately, Uzbekistan is no exception. In our country, domestic or "domestic violence" is often viewed as a family problem. People try not to bring such problems out of the house. In most cases, the victim of violence is forced to walk quietly, fearing shame and various rumors. There are several reasons why the rest of the women in this situation are not talkative. Those who are afraid to remain without financial assistance, others are at risk for their children and their own lives. A woman who is a victim of violence in all respects remains in a difficult position. Especially when even the closest people take themselves away from solving this problem. Eventually this constant fear ends with depression suicide.

Shelter ( an English shelter - "shelter") is a dwelling that provides safe accommodation for women-girls who are in danger of being subjected to violence or who are subjected to violence. But shelters is a place where, in addition to accommodation, women who suffer from violence and their children are provided with important aspects of protection, services

and resources that allow them to recover from violence, that is, to provide psychological, legal and social assistance, to restore their hormones and confidence in themselves, to take measures to independently decide their own destiny and return.

Shelters with the appropriate resources are able to provide the necessary protection and support services to those who suffer from violence in order to prevent violence that may occur in the future. They can also contribute to advocacy and social change in order to raise awareness of the prevention of violence against women-girls.

In accordance with the "measures on social rehabilitation and adaptation, as well as improvement of the system of prevention of family and domestic violence use" adopted in June 2018, "PR-3827" provides timely and targeted assistance and protection to persons suffering from the use of violence in Uzbekistan, Republican Centers for rehabilitation and adaptation of persons suffering from the use of violence in the form of a non-profit non-governmental organization have been established in order to prevent the emergence of suicidal behavior and to eliminate it early.

In may 2021, the PP-5116 was adopted "on additional measures for the rehabilitation of women suffering from violence". According to the resolution, the rehabilitation and adaptation of 197 persons suffering from the use of violence in Uzbekistan, as well as the optimization of suicide prevention centers, it was determined that 29 women rehabilitation and adaptation centers, including 1 Republican Center, 14 regional centers and 14 sample districts, would be established in Uzbekistan.

Although this decision has been developed with a focus on the above-mentioned problems, so far these centers are still in the process of transition and this situation is difficult for those who suffer from violence.

According to the decision, the new centers are a legal entity in the form of a state institution, will have its own independent balance sheet, personal Treasury and bank accounts. In their activities, if necessary, lawyers, psychologists and social workers can be involved on a public basis.

In the decision, the main tasks of the Centers are as follows:

* provide emergency medical, psychological, social, pedagogical, legal and other assistance in an anonymous manner to women suffering from harassment and violence, suicidality or a predisposition to suicide;

* assist in ensuring the guarantees of women's rights, which are faced with severe social difficulties, including family problems and the use of violence in their lives;

* to study the cases of suicide and assassination of women by state bodies and civil society institutions, to prevent such cases, as well as to closely assist the activities of women who committed suicide in order to return them to normal life;

* To provide comprehensive support to women in need of psychological and legal advice included in the "women's book" (women suffering from oppression and violence, women with social problems) and to take measures to remove them from the "women's book";

* develop proposals for the analysis, generalization and elimination of conflict situations, the use of family and domestic violence and suicidal behavior, the causes and conditions that lead to their occurrence;

* conduct profilactic activities with women who have suffered from harassment and violence or who have committed suicide or have a tendency to commit suicide;

* support vocational orientation of women who are in severe social situations, including those who are facing family problems and the use of violence in their lives;

* to examine public opinion and organize social research in order to identify actual social problems;

* prevention of violence, provision of guarantees of women's rights, implementation of propaganda and propaganda work aimed at raising their legal culture, wide use of mass media and Internet networks for these purposes.

Also, in accordance with the decision, from June 1, 2021, the Ministry of neighborhood and family support, the Ministry of internal affairs, the Ministry of Public Education, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of employment and Labor Relations, the Research Institute "Neighborhood and family", the Center for the study of public opinion of the Republic "Social opinion", the self-governing bodies of citizens

In place of the conclusion, it can be said that within these tasks, it was decided to carry out profilactic accounting of persons who received a copy of the order of protection from the internal affairs bodies, that is, they were subjected to harassment and (or) committed violence or inclined to commit them. It is known that in the past years, such individuals who suffered harassment and violence were not taken into account, and the reflection of this issue in the decision is certainly a positive situation. In this regard, it would be worthwhile to engage relevant specialists with individuals who have undergone harassment and violence or who have a tendency to commit, given the importance that separate programs and methodological guidelines should be developed for them.

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